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Business Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 9.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-An English gunboat was fired on by the Chinese through mistake. - No one was killed by the assault on Belgian clericals. The Czar arrived in Warsaw. - Hanlan claimed a foul in the race with Beach. - Trade in

Italy is injured by the cholera epidemic. CILY AND SUBURBAN, -Mahlon Runyon, president of the National Bank of New-Jersey, committed suicide vesterday. The bank suspended payment. - The Tammany Committee on Organi zation voted to support Cleveland. = ___ Aldermen frightened again by the injunction against then t ___ The public schools opened. ___ The big handicap at Brighton Beach won by Roy S. Cluke. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (4122) grains), \$4.78 cents. —— Stocks opened active at lower prices, afterward were dull with some

recoveries, but closed weak and unsettled Domistic. - The State election in Maine was than was given when the election of President carried by the Republicans. Speeches of Garfield was thought to depend upon the result. fraternal feeling were made by the British Will it not be found that the people elsewhere. and American scientists at the meeeting of the American Association in Philadelphia. === The loss by the Cleveland fire will amount to millions of dollars — The Social Asso-ciation was opened at Saratoga — Governor Cleveland at Elmira

Summary dealing with tramps at Pottsville, The Weather-Tennus local observations indicate fair weather and stationary temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 92°; lowest, 70°; average 7916°.

There promises to be a revival of interest over the shooting at Creedmoor this season which we are heartily glad to see. Much pains has been taken to make the meeting attractive to all grades of riflemen. The prizes have been increased in value so that the sum total now reaches \$7,000. This ought to bring to the ranges a large number of competitors. If the ridemen themselves do not turn out they cannot expect the public to do so.

Some of the Democratic and Dependent newspapers have tried to make political capital out of the death of the Secretary of the Treasury, saying that he was really killed by the Republican party which did not elect him Governor of this state two years ago. There is, of course, no truth in such a statement. Mr. George Bliss, in a letter which is printed in another column of this paper, declares that Judge Folger took his defeat with equanimity and felt no particular personal disappointment over it.

The friends of Hanlan, the oarsman, will rejoice that his defeat at Sidney, in Australia, on August 16, does not prove that Beach, the victor, is the better man of the two. It was not a fair race in fact, although technically it may have been so. According to the most trustworthy account Hanlan, who was ahead, was disturbed by the proximity of a steamer and pulled his boat suddenly to one side so that it fouled with Beach's shell. The Canadian claimed a foul, though Hanlan can certainly row faster than

The wonder is that the conflagration which has just afflicted Cleveland did not occur before. The position of the great lumber yards on the flats has been a standing menace to the business part of the city for years. Numberless fires have broken out among them which have been checked only with the greatest difficulty. If the municipal authorities of Cleveland allow the space now burned over to be used hereafter just as it has been in the past, the scene of Sunday night may be repeated within six months. If the flats must be given up to lumber yards, the whole district should be under the strictest regulations as to precautions against fire. The oil works on the flats are another source of danger which Cleveland would do well to look after.

It has long been the opinion of careful observers of municipal affairs that the only thing our public officials as a general thing have any fear of is the authority of the courts. Public epinion they entirely ignore, but they don't dare disobey a judge's order for fear of being locked up for contempt. That this is a correct observation is shown by the action of the Aldermen at their meeting yesterday. They began to pay no attention to the opinion of the Corporation Counsel; when suddenly some one sold for two millions of dollars were influenced tory in Ohio by making pledges not to break of a thriving manufacture for ten years, more or they grow up.

be in opposition to the injunction of the Supreme Court in regard to this Broadway street railway. They dropped the motion then as quickly as if it had been hot shot or a lighted bombshell. Brooklyn once had the pleasure of seeing a dozen or so of her Aldermen marched off to jail for contempt. That is a satisfaction apparently that is to be denied to New-York.

The president and the cashier of the National Bank of New-Jersey, at New-Brunswick, used their official positions to take the bank's money and speculate in Wall Street. They were unfortunate in their ventures and they are both dead by their own hands. As to Hill's intentional dishonesty there is no doubt. There may be legal quibbling over the exact shade of guilt which attached to Mr. Runyon. Yet there is no denying that both men abused the confidence of the community. Such tampering with trust funds is far too common a practice nowadays, and it is not likely to be stopped until the members of the New-York Stock Exchange resolve that they will not receive speculative accounts on margins from bank officers or any other persons holding trust positions and having free access to securities which they do not own, unless these same persons can show the possession of private property sufficient to justify their speculations. This is a rule which every firm of brokers in this city could adopt with propriety and enforce with little difficulty.

MAINE.

The aggressive campaign begins to show results. The Republicans have hoped to gain Eight or Ten Thousand in Maine, over the result in the September before President Garfield was elected. The returns thus far received indicate that they have gained at least Twelve Thousand, and it is believed that full returns from the back districts will raise the majority to Fifteen Thousand. On a total vote of 147,-000 four years ago, this would be a gain of more than ten percent of the entire vote of the State. A like gain in New-York would give 130,000 majority for Mr. Blaine; a much smaller gain would carry every Northern State, and some outhern States, by majorities too large to be overcome by fraud,

It is a most gratifying featurein be hearlendid victory that Mr. Reed has been corats in the emple increased majority. In Portland Logan. The Iris worst work of the Democrathming in dimension Republicans nevertheless have gains, while in Bangor the nix any as larger than ever since 1868. The dispatches show that special and local causes appear in the few towns where the Republican gains are

not extraordinary. But this magnificent victory would yet have been incomplete had not Augusta, the town in which Mr. Blaine lives, given the largest majority ever given to any candidate. In six towns in that county the gain is 1,100, and the majority in the county appears to be unprecedented. This victory in Maine will at once be attributed by the opposition to Mr. Blaine's personal popularity. They will say, "He rans well in Maine, as is natural, but no such gain can be expected elsewhere," Then Mr. Blaine has popularity where he is best known, has he? Until yesterday we were told that the people who knew him best, the voters of New-England and especially of Maine, were up in arms to rebuke and defeat him. But, in the State where the people have known his whole public and private life for thirty years, they give unprecedented gains because they know him, in Augusta the largest majority ever given, and in Maine 12,000 or 15,000 more

like him and trust him? The verdict of Maine puts an end to the bugbear of "Republican Revolt." The Republicans are there, but not the revolt. After all the boasts and efforts of the so-called Independents, the distribution of vast numbers of elegant addresses by persons of superbuman excellence, the speeches by eminent men, and the promise of an uprising that should sweep Mr. Blaine and the Republican party out of sight, it appears that the Independent recruits help the Democratic party about 15,000 votes less than nothing. It may be inferred that in other States this movement will also be found to consist of wind and

not of substance. United as it has not been before for many years, and more powerful in its cause and the personal popularity of its candidates, the Republican party goes forward with a confidence that will not lead to the neglect of any duty. Victory in Maine was not won without effort. Not without effort anywhere can the Republicans count upon defeating Prejudice and Ignorance, Siander, Venom and Bribery at the North, and a South made solid by the shot-gun. Work must be done, and Maine tells us that the Republicans are in the mood to do it. Work must be done in Ohio, to which all eyes will now be turned, and as the carnest but not quite successful efforts of Maine in September, 1880, were answered by the crushing victory of October in Ohio, so, if the true men of Garfield's State do as he would have them, the triumph in Maine will be answered in October by a complete rout of the party of for-

SHALL WE HAVE A BROADWAY RAILROAD? It has not generally been supposed that when the present honored leaders of the New-York Bar retire from the active practice of their profession their successors should be sought in the but it was not allowed; and as Beach was first | ranks of the Democratic members of the Board at the winning post the victory was given to of Aldermen. But the thorough mastery of him. Thus he is fairly called the winner, al- precedents and the sure grip on the great underlying principles of jurisprudence, which have been shown by Aldermen Kirk and Sheils in the discussions on the subject of a railroad in Broadway, make it probable that when the office of Corporation Counsel becomes vacant these two gentlemen will be prominent candidates for the place. It is true that the legal studies of Mr. Kirk were at one time interrupted by his excessive and decidedly erratic devotion to the duties of a school trustee, while Mr. Sheils's delvings of the entire quantity consumed, among codes, revised statutes and court reports have been diversified by personal investigation of the ingredients of an immense variety of mixed drinks, and by prolonged testing of the effects of "quinine" in large doses on the human system. But in spite of these drawbacks the two Aldermen have accumulated such stores of legal learning that they know a great deal more than the present Corporation Counsel-or, at least, they say they do.

We fear that members of the Board have laid their hands on something else than legal principles in connection with this Broadway franchise. No one who understands the origin of most of our Democratic Aldermen, and the means by which their nomination and election have been procured, will believe that there are no itching palms among the members, or that in their regular high-handed way by resolving | the men who voted to give outright to Jacob Sharp and his allies a franchise which can be

suggested that if they did as proposed it might by any view of public interest, however misand considerations of the basest nature can explain some of these votes.

of his scheme of travel in Broadway. His company might give us a cheap and reasonably efficient system of transportation, but Mr. Sharp has failed to show a single reason why he and his partners should be presented with a privilege for nothing when other persons have al-City Treasury.

The shameless defiance of justice, honesty have been guilty is likely to result in good after all. It will lead to such a thorough probing of the whole matter that no corporation whose the danger of a new tariff could be wholly cause is not fair, honest and above board, will removed, be given any footing in our great business street. Men who stoop to bribery to secure favorable action in any quarter will certainly find their schemes defeated. Mr. Sharp and his friends profess a lofty contempt for the preferences of the Broadway propertyowners. They say that it is the great public which passes through Broadway and not the owners of property whose wishes should be consulted. But it will be found that public sentiment is on the side of the property-owners. There is no demand anywhere outside of corporations which are scheming for the possession of Broadway, that the wishes of property-owners should be set aside or overlooked. If we have a railway in Broadway, it will be one whose existence is not due either to dishonesty or to disregard of private

IS THIS THE SAME SCHUEZ!

If one may judge from the tone of his public Schurz is constantly returning thanks, with unc- | May. tuous and ostentations complacency, that he is not us other men are."

sWho drives fat oven should himself be fat. hobe hoped that Mr. Schurz inclines to emquite becoming in him to sit in judgment upon lated at the various police stations, and after delivhis fellows and undertake the feat of painting sting them at the main lock-up got very drunk the lily of political purity.

But there was a gentleman of German extraction, who answered to the name of Schurz and whose given name was Carl, who once, when a Presidential campaign was on, wrote a letter to a conspicuous Republican of this State

speet upon the EasternStates, I think we may "spect upon the EasternStates, I think we may
"double the German Republican vote this fall, if
"proper measures are taken. I have certain"
"proper measures are taken. I have certain" proper measures are taken. I have certain newspaper arrangements pending. Democratic papers of influence just on the point of coming over; at other places there are German Repub-"liean papers which will have to stop if nothing 'is done for them, and there are many things of this kind which if immediately attended to might redound greatly to our benefit. Will you "have the kindness to inform me whether any money can be had so whether there is a prospect of raising any "1

Carl Schurz, who insuits his race by insiguating use of money, who wants money to buy up newspapers and "for many things of this;

The Carl Schurz who is now advocating the this question.

RREAD AND MEAT IN ENGLAND. The interesting announcement made in the spring of 1883, "that the Royal Household would not eat lamb during the season" may have seemed unimportant to many. Nevertheless, the example of the Royal Household apin Great Britain that the number of lambs, which had been rapidly declining, has since greatly increased. The official statement of of lambs to sheep is now 59 per cent, and there has been an increase of nearly one million in the number of both, or about 4 per cent. The unhappy lack of cattle also, which caused meat in Great Britain to become uncomfortably high, has been in some measure repaired by an inand 433,000 head, or 712 per cent, during the

past two years. The official statement does not make the acreage of wheat quite as great as had been estimated. In Great Britain and Ireland it is only 2,745,485. The estimated yield is thirtyone bushels per acre, which would be about 85,000,000 bushels, a little less than has been supposed in trade circles, but not enough to affect the price. Out of 210,000,000 bashels required for the consumption of Great Britain and Ireland, only about 85,000,000 bushels, or 40 per cent, is raised in that country. For the rest, Great Britain depends upon foreign commerce, drawing about half its foreign supply

from this country. It is also interesting to know that, notwithstanding the increase in number of cattle, Great Britain still draws a large part of its supply of meat from other countries. Cables report a decline in beef in London markets, American refrigerator beef being offered there at little above ten cents. The official statement of imports of animal food for the last year, 1883, shows that not far from 11,000,000 hundred weight of meat food was imported, amounting to about twenty-eight pounds for each inhabitant and costing about \$4 percapita. The consumption in this country has been estimated at over 100 pounds per capita, but it may be doubted whether the portion of the British supply drawn from abroad is not nearly half

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

While politicians at the East talk about buying Ohio, the miners of that State are anxious about their wages and their homes. They namber about 5,000, and they are much embarrassed because the 20,000 men engaged in iron and steel works in that State, and as machinists, and the 14,000 engaged as blacksmiths, find business dull. If the manufacturing branches do not consume enough of iron and coal, the miners cannot prosper. The duties on coal and ore do not affect them so much as the duties by which the manufactures are defended, but they have well learned the lesson that, whenever the prosperity of manufactures is assailed, miners have to bear a part of the loss and the suffering. At present there is loss, and the men are looking for the cause.

down the protective tariff. -But as soon as the | less, oven if it can never be profitably revived in taken. Only considerations of private gain Democratic Representatives met at Washington last winter they elected Mr. Carlisle Speaker because he was a zealous free trader, after-Mr. Sharp talks glibly about the advantages | ward agreed in cancus to favor a so-called "reform" of the tariff, fought for the Morrison free trade bill for months, and finally fourfifths of them voted for it.

What has that to do with the miners? It has thrown a great many of them out of work, and \$2,000,000 can undoubtedly be obtained. On of manufacture have been greatly depressed, second thought, however, we feel sure that and the furnaces, foundries, mills and shops have nothing such rights-or wrongs, rather-in The depression in manufactures was in large Broadway, as they now claim. But it is certain | measure caused by the agitation for rethat not a dollar of any sum that these duction of the duties. The manufacturers traffickers have paid has found its way into the did not dare for months to make contracts, nor were consumers desirous of buying, because both knew that a change of duty would increase and public sentiment of which the Aldermen foreign importations, put down prices and force many works to suspend. Hence many took time by the forelock, and stopped until

That danger can be removed only by the defeat of the Democratic party. It does not answer to trust the personal promise of this or that Democratic candidate that he will not vote for any reduction of duties. He may not, and yet he will vote to make a free trader like Carlisle Speaker of the House. The man elected in an Ohio district may be one who could be trusted, but the votes cast for him and for the Democratic State ticket in October will be hailed by Democrats all over the land as a sign of triumph, and will contribute powerfully, not only to the election of free trade candidates for Congress in an hundred doubtful districts, but, what is far more important, to the election of Cleveland to the Presidency-a man who, according to Mr. Nelson, the secretary of Speaker Carlisle, is as zealous a free trader as Frank Hurd himself.

Democratic miners and iron-workers can teach their party to respect their interests in just one way. That is by defeating it terribly when utterances, during this campaigu, Mr. Carl it votes for free trade measures, as it did last

THE WRONG SIDE OF THE VAN.

The Philadelphia newspapers of yesterday make reproachful mention of a driver of one of the city's prison vans. It appears that this official on Satur-Wipoint morally, to an extent that renders it | day collected the law-breakers that had accumu-The Times pictures him as "driving up Girard-ave. lying on the top of the van singing 'I won't go home till morning," and adds: "He was put in a cell. This norning he will ride inside the van."

The mistake made by this son of Bacchus was no an ancommon one. He was right in believing that he was fitted to fill a position in the prison-van which was more suggestive of an out-and-out line. He was wrong in his conception of what that unscrupulous machine man than a sincere ex- position was. He applied for service on the outside ponent of clarified political methods. It while it is evident that he will be the right man in is a letter, for instance, that contains the right place inside the van. The Democratic these inspiring sentences: "But without party just now is indulging in a similar error. It's "financial aid we can do nothing. How is it in ery "Turn the rascais out," is only its way of ap-*New-York ? We shall have to rely in that rethe people will meet this demand with the re-

OUR PRIENDS, THE ENEMY.

"If Mr. Cleveland should be chosen President there fill be in Washington City on the 4th of March next ach a substrained the closs from the Potomae to the 30 Grande as was never seen before in our history, he robel 'yell' will at length be heard on the heights the capital of the United States, but only in expression patriotism and the heartful loy of producia some wine for twenty-five years of political exity, realize at last eir full restoration to the Union, "-[Pendleton Krng's feed Cleveland. The above ought to be awarded a prominant place

in any nice volume of "Elegant Extracts." The Is this the same Carl Schurz, or some other picture preschted of the Democratic produgal sons who have been filling up on husks ever since that the German vote may be doubted by the 1860, clustered together on top of the Washington monument raising the rebel yell for Cleveland and yeal pie, is surpassingly beautiful. Mr. King was evidently inspired with a ravishing prevision of a post office when he created that paragraph. But the "claus" alluded to won't be in Washington on election of Mr. Cleveland can perhaps answer the 4th of next March. They will be at their respective homes clad with crape as to their left arms and pensively remarking to one another, " beaten usual, please pass the husks."

The reports of the country members touching the mowth of the Prohibition movement throughout the tate terrified the managers. - The World.

It would be well for the Republicans if all their managers and workers could be right heartily cared by something. The principal difficulty is pears to have so far checked the consumption | that they have too much confidence in the good sense of the people, and are not easily made to believe that large numbers of voters will deliberately throw away their votes in a Presidential year. live stock for 1884 shows that the proportion | If they neglect proper effect to make the people understand the questions involved, disappointment

Mr. Blaine, in his "Twenty Years of Congress," speaks as follows of the circulton of Thomas A. Hendricks to the United States Senste.—[Louisville Courter-Journal. Thereupon follow Mr. Biame's remarks, used by

the Democrats as an indorsement of their candidate crease of 278,000 head during the past year. It is by far the best they can get. But it is to be regretted that Mr. Hendricks has not had the mansoul to speak the truth of his political adversaries. His apology to Mr. Chandler, for instance, is still delayed.

The ink was hardly dry on his own letter of acceptance before Mr. Hendricks wrote another letter to a friend in lows seriously discussing the propriety of withdrawing Mr. Cleycland from the canvass, and declaring his opin-ion that the action of the convention * cannot now be dered."- The Sun.

Well, why should be not f It is the truth; Mr. Cleveland could not be dragged off the ticket with forty Mogul locomotives. He is just bright enough to know that he will never be heard of in politics after next November, if beaten then, and would drop into oblivion like a jump of lead into still water if he should consent to withdraw. Fo an gotist, oblivion is not such a boon that he should asten it. Mr. Hendricks is old enough to know that it is silly affectation to ignore the Democratic lemand for Mr. Cleveland's withdrawal, and the only thing to be done is to meet it with blunt re-

This is a compaign of Talse pretences on the part of Mr. Claime and his Tollowers, and the people of this country are determined that he shall not gain control of the Government by methods both dishonest and daugerous.—

The World.

Western journalism is becoming as wild and foolch as it used to be brilliant. The stress of a great intest brings out a degree of weakness in The Varid which would have been considered possible only in The Times or The Herald a year ago. A sloppy intruth, which no reader, not even the most ignoant or prejudiced, is likely to accept as truth, does not help the Democratic cause; it not only calls attention to the ugly fact that the Democratic campaign is based upon a false pretence as to the tariff, apon a batch of falsehoods about Mr. Blaine, upon the impodently false assertion that Mr. Cleveland is independent of the corrupt rings which nominated nim, and upon the hope that Barnum, Smalley, Prince, Dickinson & Co. will contrive forgeries and perjuries more effective than the Morey letter of 1880. A clear-headed and able Democratic journal would not have called attention to these unpleasant facts.

Many of the Northern furnaces out of blast new have ended their career; they belong to a past age, and will stand for a white as monuments of the folly of protec-tion.—[Louisville Courier Journal.]

The Louisville free trader is lacking in knowledge. Examination of the records will show that a great part of the furnaces now out of blast were built under the Democratic revenue tarift of 1847-1861. Another part, built when charcoal iron was in great demand and in localities where wood was cheap, have gone out of use in the natural way, because the neighboring forests have been used up. It does not seem to have been "folly" to give the A year ago the Democratic party gained a vic- farmers and the workers of those regions the benefit

the same localities.

There has been a great deal of nonsense written about "too rapid reduction of the public debt." Much of it is based upon mistaken recollection of the days when a large part of the debt was held abroad, and consequently its payment involved a lisbursement to foreign nations. As matters now stand, when \$10,000,000 of the debt is paid, the money goes from the Treasury of the United States cut down the wages of many more. These to citizens of the United States, who put it into ready offered \$1,100,000 for it, and when things have come to pass because all branches banks or trust companies, or themselves directly employ it in productive industry. Trace this money closely and we shall see that it is drawn from the Within the last two months a new industry, that of second thought, nowever, we rect safe that of most been able to consume largely of coal or iron. pockets of the people by taxation only so far as the carving meerschaums, has been introduced in Mil. taxes are in part paid by foreign producers, so that a larger sum goes into the pockets of the people when the Government disburses \$10,000,000 by payment of debt than has been taken from the pockets of the people by collection of the revenue. To intelligent persons it will not be necessary to show that the money thus disbursed goes directly into circulation and is employed in supporting productive industry.

Mr. Blaine built at Washington a more costly house than he could afford, the Demogratic papers report with fierce delight. True, and being a poorer nan than he expected to be, he has rented it; as Mr. Phelps stated in his letter some months ago, Mr. Blaine never was worth a quarter of a million, though his investment in coal lands and in railroads promised to return him a larger sum. But he never enriched himself by wrecking railroads, as Mr. Tilden did, nor by defrauding the Government of taxes due, and either of Mr. Tilden's two houses probably cost four times as much as the one which Mr. Blaine interesting in its music. The disappointment built in over-hopefulness, and was unable to occupy. It is charged, too, that Mr. Blame is a richer man than Mr. Cleveland. That is true. In his brains it some of the most brilliant comedy points in the field of Mr. Blaine has a capital which returns by the sale of one book more money than Mr. Cleveland ever carned in his life.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Among the causes which promote Republican success a West Virginia this year are these: There are 31,000 wool growers in the State who want a high tariff; the he large coal interest vet undeveloped, employ 15,000 20,000 more men who want pretection; the Bourboi tate Government has laid unconstitutional taxes of arm produce; invaded the school funds unlawfully an otherwise showed its incompetence and corruption. The Democrats are split into two jealous factions, and the Republicans are united. A correspondent of The Cin-cinnut Commercial Gazette, who has carefully studie the situation, thinks that an election to-day would go a small Republican majority and send Republicans to ongress from at least two out of the three districts.

Mr. Watterson thrillingly eries "To are at" and bids th adority there. For does the gifted editor of The Louis ille Courier-Journal seem to have heard how carnest Bliam H. Barnum conferred with various Ohio and Vest Virginia managers a few days ago, nor of his vis o Governor Cleveland immediately afterward, nor he grand conneil of war at Parkershorg which he will stend to morrow. Mr. Watterson's advice may be welcant, but it's a trifle superfluous. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, who has a Nation

eputation as a temperance lecturer, adds her voice to be many now uplified against the St. John movement for carnest and locical argument is echoed by The Northalle Good Templar, which declares that in the South this regulation," and not far National politics.

The Buffelo Commercial Advertiser declares that everybody at all familiar with Cleveland's affairs know. hat he is a rich man; he takes good care, however, to ceep his riches out of sight of the tax collector." How's his f. What wealthy corporations has he favored during hese last eighteen months t

Byrum, who has been nominated against Peelle, in the VIIth Indiana District, because the parental Englivorth while to bestow the honor again on his son, was mee Speaker of the Indiana Legislature, and made a surgestal record in that capacity. This and his feeble advocacy of free trade are being used against him with great effect in the present campaign.

Maino resembles the Republican party; it recards labor. Honest hard work was given to the Reablican cause in that State, and the result is victory he party believes to a full and fair return for honest cork, in politics and in industry-and that is why the neonle trust it. As for the free traders, they ! sind and lorgery for politics, and in "a crust of bread and a glass of water " for labor.

Mr. Reed is alive, and ready to examine any other Democratic reformer who tries to steal the Presidency. If Mr. Tilden's latest "discovery" ventures to follow in that there is no Reed in Congress to skin him.

FERSONAL.

The Lincoln Park Board of Chicago will probably grant parmission to erect within the park a memorial statue of thomas Paine.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer of the Congo. ountry, says the guiding motto of his life has been Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy The Hon, William D. Kelley says he was in Zurich

hen he read Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance; he of served carefully the comments it excited among the people he met there and elsewhere abroad; and every tree Trader disapproved of it. Sir Andrew Walker will add an extension costin-

\$50,000 to the fine art gallery he recently presented to

Delaware, will celebrate the centennial anniversary of the meeting there of Bishops Coke and Asbury.

English papers are sending out their best corresp dents on the Gordon relief expedition, among them being Mesers Cameron, of The Standard, Burleigh, of The Telegraph, O'Kelly, of The News, and Melton Prior, of The Bustrated London News.

"But few of the eminent chemists now in Philadelphia with the Associations for the Advancement of Science," ays The Philadelphia Ledger," are more export than was Professor Robert E. Rogers, whose death was announced on Sunday. He was one of a distinguished brotherhood In his own specialty of chemistry he was equally at home in the literature of that comprehensive science, in the research and demonstration of the laboratory, and as teacher in the college class room, and he was within a tental and accomplished gentleman, whose decease cannot be allowed to pass without public expression of regret."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A native of india proposes to offer himself as a candilate for Parliament in an English constituency. As he is either a ciergy man, a felon, a Peer of the Realm, an infant or a woman, he is entirely eligible for the position. The Oil City Devcick wants to know what a " pelerine is. Such ignorance in the editorial profession is deplorable. A postrine is an article of dress worn by the female sex, and differs from the pollisse, and the redimente, and the field, and the safin marytidax polonalse, and those things. We supposed everybody knew what a pelerine is. "Norristown iteraid.

Mr. Labourhere has been accused of not sticking to the truth. But this must be a rampaign he, as he makes \$50,000 a year out of Truth, and he would be a lool if he didn't stick to it under those circumstances.

The opinion is expressed by close observers of natural gas in l'itt-burg that "the supply in that city is inex-haustible, owing to the great depth at which it exists." Hen futter should make his great labor speech there.— [New Orleans Pleayune.

Half the Christian population of India are Roman Catholies, and the State expenditures for religion amount to \$1,000,000 a year, of which the Church of England gets \$870,000 and the Roman Catholic Church

The new sculpture room in the British Museum, soon to be opened, will contain the remains of the mansoleum at Halicarnassas, which was erected by Artemesia 350 B. C., over the remains of her Justsand, Mussolus. It was intended to engage the oldest musen, who was employed in its erection, to superintend its exhibition; but as there are 80 many of him, the museum authorities up 15 the time of our going to press had been unable to make up their minds as to which of him to choose.—[Boston Transcript.]

child having been reared anywhere except in a Seaside novel. - [Chicago News.

The London Times throws light on the dog question. 11 says: "No well-bred lady or gentleman will intrada with her or his dog in a public place." That's all right, but suppose the dog won't go in alono, what are you going to do then ?

In his humiliating speech on the Agricultural Fate grounds in Connersylle, Indiana, last Wednesday, Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks, Democratic candidate for Vice-President of the United States, said: "I tell you now, it want your votes the worst in the world." An aged colored man, crossing the roaring Walash during a heavy freshet, in a leaky boat, lost one puddle, broke another, struck a snag, and, dropping on his kneess in the bottom of his crazy craft, with singuish cried; "Oh. oc Lord! if ever you's gwine to help a poor nigger, now's de time."—[Newark Advertiser.

from Vienna.

People who watch the weathe , and who does not !-

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

RETURN OF MADAME THEO.

There were ample evidences at Wallack's Theatre lost night that the return of Madame Théo is an exceedingly welcome occurrence to the lovers of French operetta. Unfortunately two things conspired to prevent demonstrative enthusiasm from marking the welcome—the weather was insufferably hot and the first act of "Madame Boniface," the new operetta of her repertory, is dull almost to stup dity in its dialogue, sluggish almost to stagna-tion in its action and surprisingly vapid and uncaused by the act was general, and had it not been followed by a second which has in comic operetta and at least two graceful bits of rousig a vivid finale the fate of the operation would undoubtedly have been scaled so far as this could be done by an afterse verdict on a first night. As it was it showed the three all but anknown Frenchmen who co-operated in the production of "Madame Bonlface" to be irregular workers who could only rise to the requirements of their becaliar occupation when the equivocal secte, which is the life of opera box#s had been developed—a scene in this instance which while it is no worse tone many others which have been seen on the French stage, is nevertheless quite unfit for description in all its parts.

It will probably be the net result of all the opinions on Madame Boniface," that without being a work destined to a success, comparably with any one of a dozen of its predecessors, it is a welcome acquisition, because of the perfect adaptation of the chief role to the style of Mine. perfect adaptation of the chief role to the style of Mine, Theo. It is in the representation of seeming innocences and demureness that this little woman is unique and the whole construction of "Madame Bomface" is directed to an exposition of these traits. There was pleasure in witnessing MMe. Mexicos and Daylan in new parts, although they were not happily litted, and a fall amount of satisfaction in again seeing a French opera with fresh costinoes and a fair stage setting. The strangers were not impressive. They were Mile. Sortwall and M. Galilard, fair talents in their line, but no more. "Madame Bomface" will be given throughout the week,

OPERATIC PROMISES. Negotiations touching the next season of

pera at the Metropolitan Opera House are couside obe matters of such great importance that they are arried on in cipher. The intelligence which came by tole on Sunday that Dr. Damrosch had engaged Mme. Materna, Mme. Marianne Brandt and Herr Auton Schott, till wants official confirmation, but there is evidence in favor of its probability in the fact that these three wellknown artists had informed Dr. Damrosch before he started for Europe that they were open to an engagement for German opera in New-York. It is bardly probable that they would come simultaneously, and it would be a fair surmise that each will fill a season of a certain place occupied by them as dramatic simers, who have made much of their fame in Wagner's music dramas and operas, is also an indication of what may be expected by the public if Dr. Damrosch succeeds in his laudable en-

Mine. Brandt has for many years been the contrate and dramatic soprane of the Berlin Grand Opera. She is forty-two years old, 'a great actiess as well as singer, and at some of the Eagreuth festivals has alternated with Mine. Materia, who is known to Americans because of her two concert vists. Herr Schott is ah heroic tenor, with a haritone quality in his voice, and a fine presence. Two years ago he introduced acveral of Wagner's operatin London, being specially engaged for the purpose by Carl Rosa. He is an officer in the Prussian Army and created a futter by getting into a quarred with the testy Dr. Von Bulow, from which direful results were for a time expected.

THE NEW PARK THEATRE. A large audience greeted the Moore and

nes Burlesque and Specialty Company at the New Park Theatre last evening. The buriesque "The Corsican Brothers and Company," is amusing, but therefore entirely too much specialty business introduced. Mr. Edward J. Henley, as the Cersican Brothers, was artisti puriesqueing Irving. His clever imitation amounted almost to ridicule of irving's "peculiarities." Mr. George Lettere was extremely comical as Grifko Miss Mario Loftus is pretty and pleas-ing in manner, but her voice lacks ultivation, and she has a habit of raising her shouliers when elevating her votes to a greater pitch. Madame Rosa did some clever work, and received numerous rounds of applause.

The Cracgs Family of acrobats is indeed marvellous and carried away the honors of the evening. The comparing appear the remainder of the week.

DAD'S GIRL.

"Dad's Girl," a four act comedy, was given at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last evening, with Miss Lizzie May Ulmer in the leading role. Miss Ulmer made er first appearance in the city in this piece, but she has presented the part with some success in other cities. She is To-morrow and Thursday the town of Fredericka, a picasant, sprightly actress, with something of the jav-belaware, will celebrate the centennial anniversary of enlie traits of the Lotta school. There is more purpose in the play which aspires to be a comedy and contains a plentiful mingling of mirth and pathos. Miss Ulmer's seting, though crude and strained at times, was generacting, though erade and strained at thiss, was generally effective, and size carried with her the sympathy of her andience. She was supported by the experience of Mr. George C. Bonthace, as Fasco de Biles, Mr. James E. Wilson, as the lover of "Dad's Girl," Mr. C. Lesie Allea gave a good portrayal of the western farmer, the lather of "that girl." The play, though somewhat drawn outlist evening, has many good situations that should inserted the Time.

"THE SILVER KING."

"The Silver King" was produced last even-ing at the Grand Opera House before a fair sized audi-euce, considering the totrid weather. The principal characters were rendered by F. C. de Belleville in the ttle role, Miss Eleanor Carey as Nellie Dearer, John Jennings as Daniel Jaikes, and F. McCulloch Ross as Captain Herbert Skinner. The place was handsomely mounted and several of the scenic effects were excellent. The piece promises to be a success.

WHICH HOUSE WILL MAPLESON HAVE,

FACTS AND RUMORS ABOUT AN ITALIAN OPERA SEASON-A STRONG COMPANY.

"The Italian opera season is all fixed," jubilantly remarked Frederick Rullman yesterday. Herexhimmed letter addressed to him in the well-known handwriting of J. H. Mapleson, and the envelope bore a European postmark. " How it is fixed I cannot tell you. This is his company :

Mr. Rullman brought forth a slip of paper from the recesses of his waistcoat pocket whereon were written the names of Patti, Nilsson, Scalchi, Steinbach, Cor-

denelli, and Mazini, " Then Mapleson has an agreement with the Academy of Music directors ?"

" He will arrange matters with them," was the reply, "if they are willing to pay him properly. He bas a company which they could not have gotten together with all their wealth. If I had that organization I could get here in New-York almost any financial assistance I might want. The Academy of Music can have Mapleson with Patti, Nilsson and Scalchi by paying for these layeries."

The new sculpture room in the British Museum, seen to be opened, will contain the remains of the mansoleum at Halicarnassas, which was crected by Artemesia 350 B. C., over the remains of her Jussband, Mansolus. It was intended to engage the oldest mason, who was employed in its erection, to superintend its exhibition; but as there are so many of him, the museum authorities up to the time of our going to press had been unable to make up their minds as to which of him to choose. —[Boston Transcript.

An American gentleman has been examining the churches or London and the other great towns of England to discover if possible the most perfect model for a popular church. And he found that the church of the Rev. Archibald Brown, of London, most nearly approached his ideal.

One signing herself "A Loving Mother" writes for information to the best locality in the country in which to rear a son. We must plead ignorance on this point. We have yet to learn that children are "reared" anywhere on this continent. In New-England they are "broughst up"; in the South they are "raised," and in the West they "grow up." We have never heard of an American